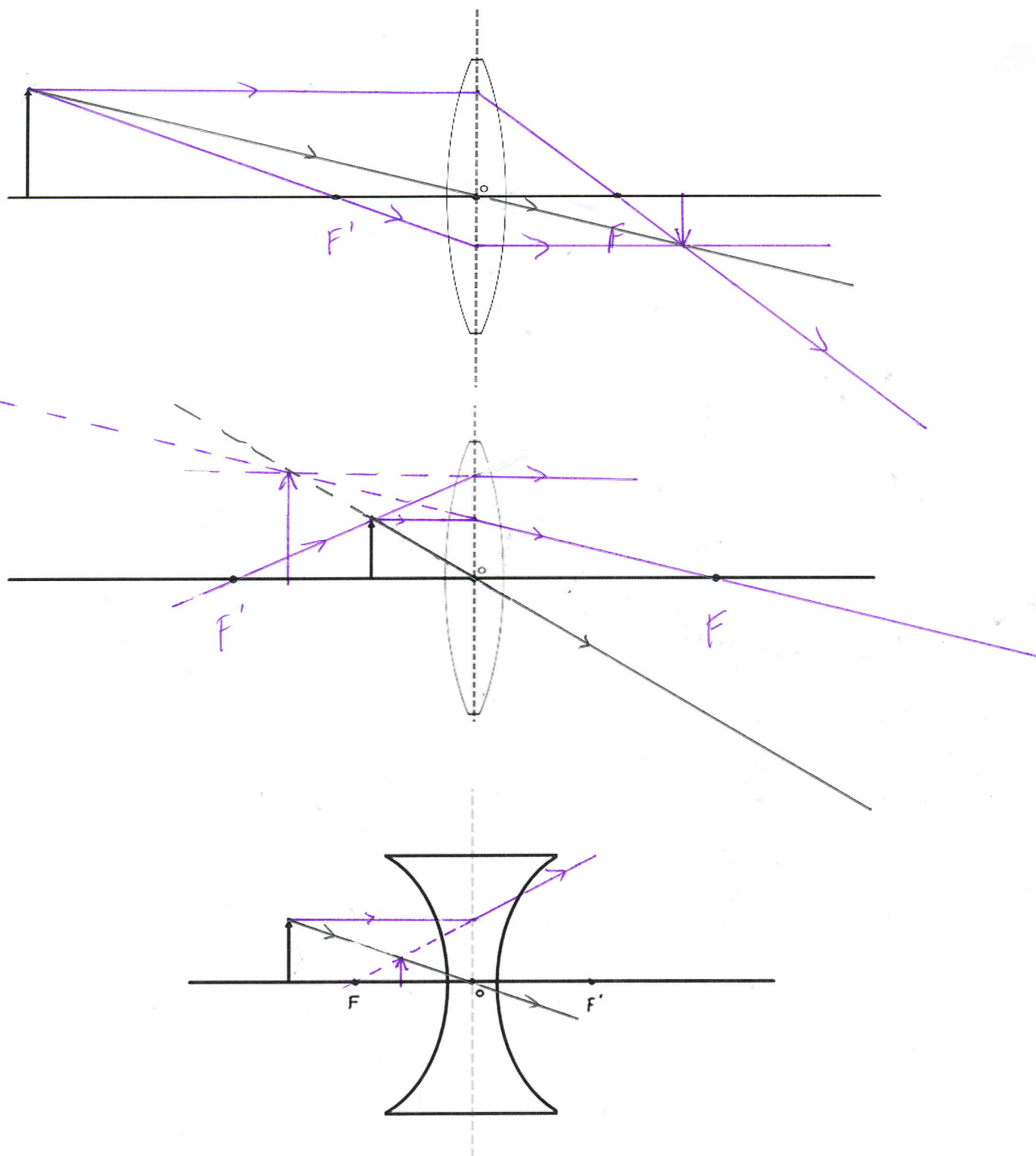


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# Optics Review

## Ray Tracing

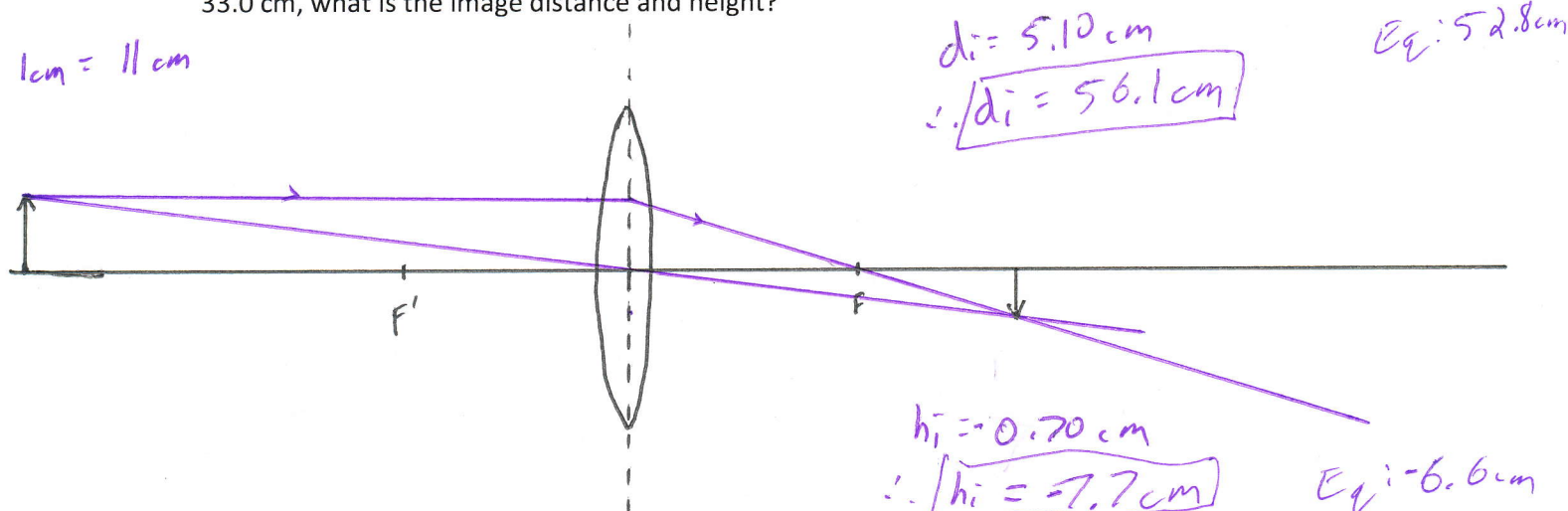
Trace the rays for the following ray diagrams.



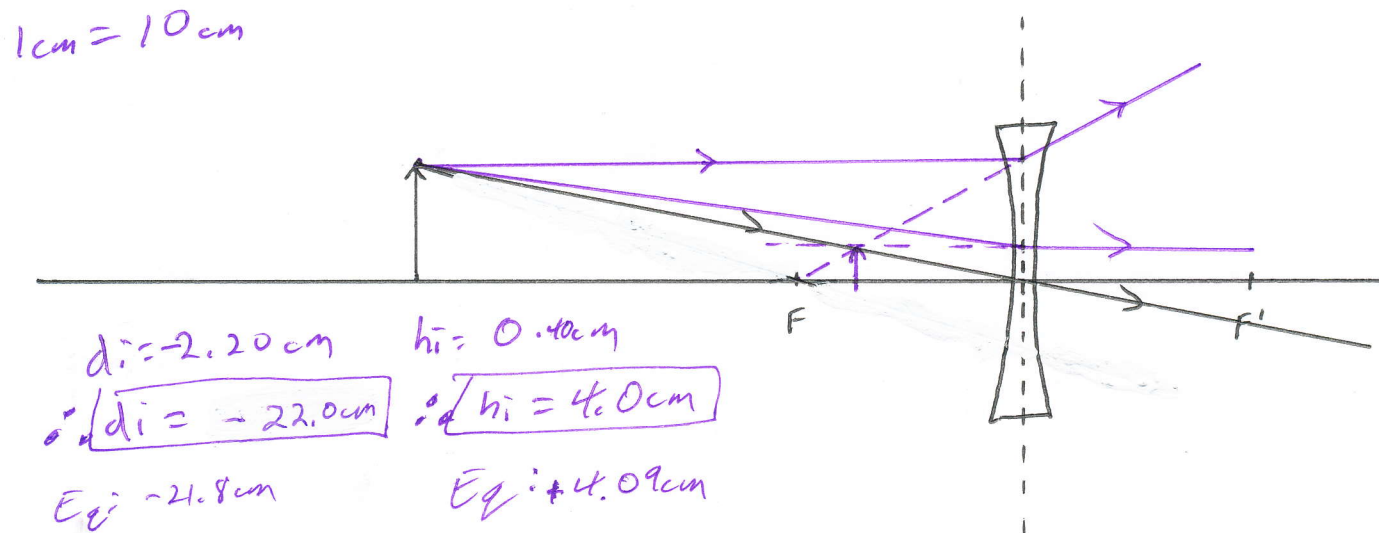
## Scale Diagrams

Solve the following questions by using a scale diagram.

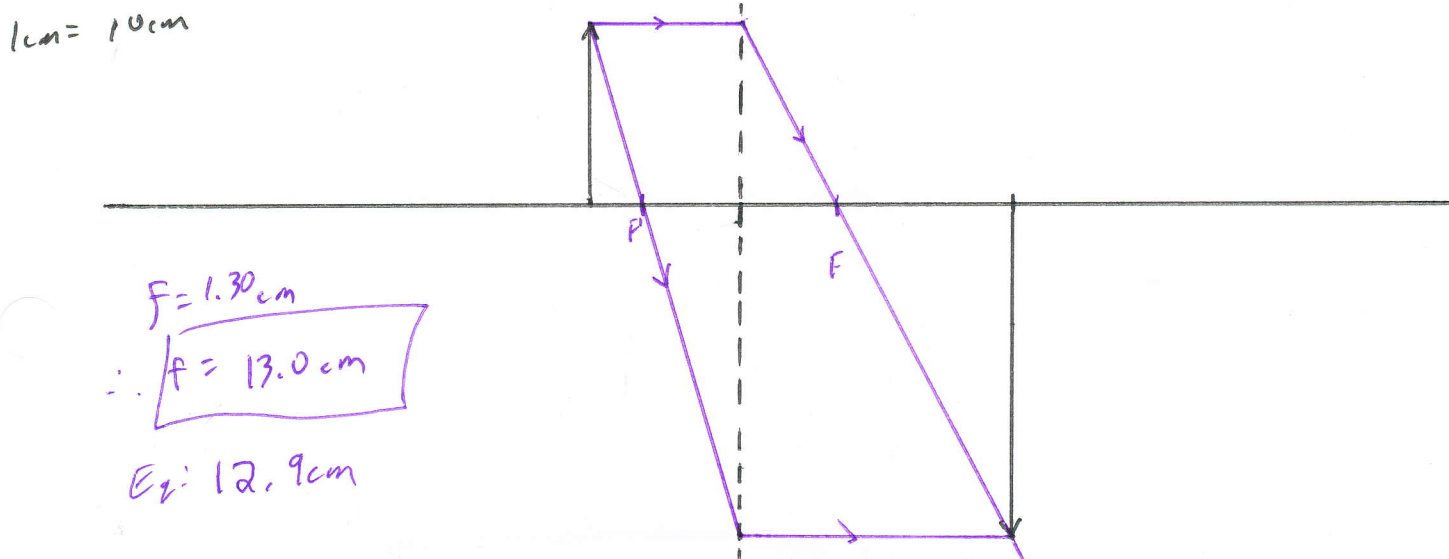
- 1) An object 11.0 cm high is placed 88.0 cm in front of a converging lens. If the focal length of the lens is 33.0 cm, what is the image distance and height?



- 2) A light 15.0 cm high is placed 80.0 cm in front of a diverging lens that has a focal length of 30.0 cm. What is the image height and image distance?



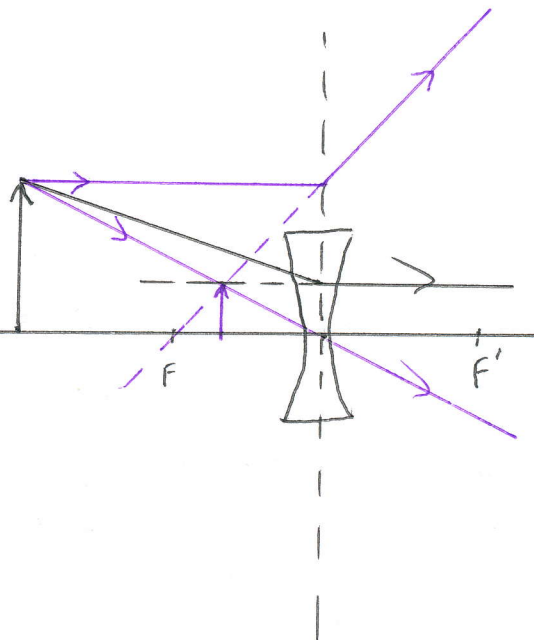
- 3) In a converging lens, a 24.0 cm object 20.0 cm from the lens creates a real, inverted image that is 44.0 cm tall and 36.0 cm from the lens. What is the focal length of the lens?



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- 4) A 24.0 cm object is 48.0 cm in front of a diverging lens with a focal length of 24.0 cm. What is the height and distance of the image?

$$1 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$$



$$h_i = 0.65 \text{ cm} \quad d_i = -1.30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{h_i = 7.8 \text{ cm}} \quad \therefore \boxed{d_i = -15.6 \text{ cm}}$$

Eq:                      Eq:

## Math With Lenses

Use equations to solve the following questions.

- Solve the "Scale Diagram" section using equations.
- An object is placed 9.00 cm from a diverging lens. The object is 4.00 cm tall and the focal length of the lens is 5.00 cm. Determine:
  - The distance between the image and the lens. (-0.311 cm)

$$d_o = 9.00 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$h_o = 4.00 \text{ cm}$$

$$f = -5.00 \text{ cm} \quad \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$d_i = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{-5.00 \text{ cm}} - \frac{1}{9.00 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{d_i}$$

$$\frac{-14}{45.0 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{d_i} \quad \boxed{d_i \approx -3.21 \text{ cm}}$$

$$\frac{-45.0 \text{ cm}}{14} = d_i$$

$$\boxed{d_i \approx -3.21 \text{ cm}}$$

- The size of the image. (0.138 cm)

$$h_i = ? \quad \frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{-d_i}{d_o}$$

$$h_i = - \frac{(-3.21 \text{ cm}) (4.00 \text{ cm})}{9.00 \text{ cm}}$$

$$h_i = \frac{-d_i h_o}{d_o}$$

$$\boxed{h_i \approx 1.43 \text{ cm}}$$

- Whether the image is real or virtual. How do you know? (Virtual)

Virtual  $\Rightarrow$  Diverging lens,  $d_i$  is negative,  $h_i$  is positive

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- 3) A 6.00 cm tall candle is placed 9.00 cm from a converging lens with a focal length of 8.00 cm. Determine the location of the image and the magnification. Is the image upright or inverted? (72.0 cm, -8.00, Inverted)

$$\begin{aligned}h_o &= 6.00 \text{ cm} \\d_o &= 9.00 \text{ cm} \\f &= 8.00 \text{ cm} \\d_i &=? \\M &=?\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{f} &= \frac{1}{d_o} + \frac{1}{d_i} \\ \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{d_o} &= \frac{1}{d_i} \\ \frac{1}{8.00 \text{ cm}} - \frac{1}{9.00 \text{ cm}} &= \frac{1}{d_i} \\ \left(\frac{1}{72.0 \text{ cm}}\right)^{-1} &= \left(\frac{1}{d_i}\right)^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$d_i = 72.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$M = -\frac{d_i}{d_o}$$

$$M = \frac{-72.0 \text{ cm}}{9.00 \text{ cm}}$$

$$M = -8.00$$

Inverted

(M is negative)

### The Eye

Know how an eye works.

Know the parts of the eye.